1/4/83 57495-2A

The Labor Market Report

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR OCTOBER 1982

Jobless workers increase. Tennessee's unemployment rate climbed from the revised September rate of 10.9 percent to 11.2 percent in October. Meanwhile, the state's labor force reached an all-time high of 2,167,700 members. The number employed increased during the month as well, by 9,100 or 0.5 percent. The U. S. rate rose 0.2 percentage points to 9.9 percent in October.

Manufacturing employment down. Manufacturing employment reported a statewide loss of 5,700 jobs. Nonmanufacturing added 2,800 with a big gain in state and local government. The highest losses occurred in wholesale trade (1,300) and primary metals (1,100). Another big increase was in services, which picked up 1,200 during the month.

Initial claims up. A total of 60,298 initial claims were filed in October, up 7,664 from September, but 9,846 below a year ago. Continued claims numbered 259,702--down 8,877 since September and up 32,876 over the year. The trust fund balance dropped $8.1 million to $34.7 million, while the average weekly benefit held steady at $90.

Williamson again lowest county. Williamson County reported 4.8 percent unemployment in October, a 0.3 percentage point reduction during the month. Stewart County again had the high rate with 33.5 percent of its labor force unemployed.

Prices up in most categories. The Consumer Price Index was 294.1 in October--a 0.3 percent monthly increase or 5.1 percent over the year. The biggest hike was in fuel and other utilities (1.1%), followed by residential rent (0.9%). The greatest decreases were in fruits and vegetables (1.2%) and meat, poultry, fish and eggs (1.0%).

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

CPS QUIZ

When the Current Population Survey is conducted each month nationwide, counted as EMPLOYED persons are civilians 16 years or more who, during the week of the 12th of the survey month:

1. *Worked at least one hour for pay. Or, worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, Plus,*
2. *All those who had jobs as described above but who were temporarily absent because of: Illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or various personal reasons.*

Counted as UNEMPLOYED are all civilians who, during the week of the 12th of the survey month, had no employment as specified above and:

3. *Had engaged in any job seeking activities within the past four weeks, or,*
4. *Were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or*
5. *Were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the next 30 days.*

Based on the above criteria, are these individuals employed, unemployed or not in the labor force?

1. *A retired Army colonel, aged 73, who sells real estate about 20 hours per week.*
   Answer: Employed (see No. 1 above)
2. *A bricklayer who is currently working as a dishwasher because no other job is available.*
   Answer: Employed (see No. 1 above)
3. *A truck driver who is not working because his union is on strike.*
   Answer: Employed (see No. 2 above)
4. *A full-time student, aged 19, who is looking for a part-time job after classes.*
   Answer: Unemployed (see No. 4 above)
5. *A high school dropout, aged 15, who works full-time in a service station.*
   Answer: Not in the labor force (the CPS survey applies only to civilians 16 years or older)

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

S

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Changes From: Sept. 1982 Net	Sept. 1982 %	Oct. 1981 Net	Oct. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,167.7	2,150.4	2,129.8	+17.3	+0.8	+37.9	+1.8
Employment 1/	1,924.5	1,915.4	1,951.7	+9.1	+0.5	-27.2	-1.4
Unemployment	234.2	235.0	178.1	+8.2	+3.5	65.1	+36.6
Percent of Labor Force	11.2	10.9	8.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	9.9	9.7	7.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-mangement disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

S

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981
All Manufacturing	$281.46	$283.14	$272.12	39.2	39.0	39.9	$7.18	$7.26	$6.82
Durable Goods	288.56	287.96	281.50	39.1	38.6	40.1	7.38	7.46	7.02
Lumber and Wood Products	198.50	194.06	195.39	38.1	38.2	39.0	5.21	5.08	5.01
Furniture & Fixtures	234.81	235.01	224.72	39.2	39.3	40.2	5.99	5.98	5.59
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	340.10	348.36	364.36	44.4	45.3	41.1	7.66	7.69	8.87
Primary Metal Products	412.40	417.14	385.32	40.0	38.2	39.0	10.31	10.92	9.88
Fabri. Metal Products	296.74	311.85	293.30	39.2	38.5	40.4	7.57	8.10	7.26
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	274.43	268.19	270.40	37.8	37.3	40.0	7.26	7.19	6.76
Instru. & Related Prod.	222.37	225.98	223.49	34.8	35.2	38.4	6.39	6.42	5.82
Nondurable Goods	275.18	279.74	264.67	39.2	39.4	39.8	7.02	7.10	6.65
Food & Kindred Products	274.63	293.38	279.97	38.9	39.7	40.4	7.06	7.39	6.93
Textile Mill Prod.	221.87	216.58	220.99	39.2	38.4	40.4	5.66	5.64	5.47
Apparel	178.71	176.64	172.69	37.0	36.8	36.9	4.83	4.80	4.68
Paper & Allied Prod.	400.40	403.48	360.39	44.0	44.0	42.7	9.10	9.17	8.44
Chemical & Allied Prod.	391.38	405.57	367.63	40.1	41.3	41.4	9.76	9.82	8.88
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	317.94	311.65	303.64	39.3	39.1	41.2	8.09	7.93	7.37
Leather & Leather Prod.	206.65	207.14	204.75	40.6	40.3	39.3	5.09	5.14	5.21

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

S

INDUSTRY	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Net Change Sept. To Oct. 1982	Oct. To Oct. 1981
TOTAL	1,706.1	1,709.0	1,756.3	-2.9	-50.2
Manufacturing	479.6	476.3	511.6	+3.7	-41.0
Durable Goods	204.0	207.3	227.0	-3.3	-23.0
Lumber	15.7	15.7	17.3	0	- 1.6
Furniture and Fixtures	21.7	22.0	23.7	- .3	- 2.0
Stone, Clay & Glass	13.1	13.2	14.0	- .1	- .9
Primary Metal Industries	16.2	17.3	19.3	-1.1	- 3.1
Fabricated Metal Products	28.0	27.9	29.6	+ .1	- 1.6
Non-Electrical Machinery	31.0	31.9	35.4	- .9	- 4.4
Electrical Machinery	40.5	40.9	44.5	- .4	- 4.0
Transportation Equipment	19.6	20.3	23.7	- .7	- 4.1
Precision Instruments & Ordnance	7.2	7.3	8.2	- .1	- 1.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.0	10.8	11.3	+ .2	- .1
Nondurable Goods	266.6	269.0	284.6	-2.4	-18.0
Food Products	38.1	38.9	38.8	- .8	- .7
Meat Products	6.5	6.9	7.2	- .4	- .7
Dairy Products	3.8	3.9	4.1	- .1	- .3
Tobacco	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	- .2
Textile Mills	24.4	24.8	26.9	- .4	- 2.5
Knitting Mills	11.2	11.3	12.3	- .1	- 1.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.8	1.9	2.4	- .1	- .6
Apparel	67.0	66.8	70.5	+ .2	- 3.5
Paper	18.6	18.9	18.1	- .3	+ .5
Printing & Publishing	26.9	26.9	26.9	0	0
Chemicals	54.1	54.6	58.9	- .7	- 4.8
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.3	22.4	23.5	- .1	- 1.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.4	.4	.7	0	- .3
Rubber	19.2	19.3	20.9	- .1	- 1.7
Leather	16.6	16.9	21.4	- .3	- 4.8
Nonmanufacturing	1,233.5	1,232.7	1,244.7	+2.8	- 9.2
Mining	11.2	11.2	10.6	0	+ .6
Construction	82.1	82.3	79.9	- .2	+ 2.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	82.6	82.1	85.8	+ .5	- 3.2
Trade	362.5	363.7	374.2	-1.2	-11.7
Wholesale Trade	102.6	103.9	106.6	-1.3	- 4.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	57.0	56.9	61.9	+.1	- 4.9
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	45.0	45.0	44.7	0	+ .3
Retail Trade	259.9	259.8	267.6	+ .1	- 7.7
Retail General Merchandise	38.8	38.6	41.0	+ .2	- 2.2
Finance Insurance & Real Estate	75.9	76.0	77.8	- .1	- 1.9
Banking	26.7	26.8	26.6	- .1	+ .1
Insurance Carriers	19.0	18.9	19.4	+ .1	- .4
Services	327.1	325.9	312.8	+1.2	+14.3
Government	294.1	291.5	303.6	+2.6	- 9.5
Federal	63.5	64.3	72.4	- .8	- 8.9
State & Local	230.6	227.2	231.2	+3.4	- .6

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment dropped 500 (0.3%) between months, in a normal sampling fluctuation according to SMSA analyst John Jernigan. This fluctuaion occurred in the primary metals industry, which showed a 700 worker (17.9%) loss. Partially cancelling that decline were increases in fabricated metal products (200, or 2.9%) which reported several call backs from layoffs, and stone, clay and glass which added 100 (6.7%) during the month. Nonmanufacturing recorded increases of 200 each in services (0.7%) and state and local government (0.8%), along with a 100 person (2.0%) increase in wholesale durable goods trade. Small declines throughout retail trade gave it a loss of 200 (0.8%) for the month.

OVER THE YEAR Most of Chattanooga's reporting industries showed declines during the year, resulting in a net loss of 4,600 jobs (2.7%) overall. The manufacturing sector's biggest losers were primary metals (1,100 or 25.6%) and chemicals (1,000 or 18.9%), both hurt by the depressed auto industry. Only two manufacturing industries showed annual growth-printing and publishing picked up 200 (18.2%) while food products added 100 (1.9%). Services had the biggest nonmanufacturing loss (1,200 or 4.1%) due to diminished tourism and outdoor recreation activity. Also significant was the drop in transportation, communication and public utilities employment (500, or 6.5%). Overall, however, this sector fared much better than manufacturing, as increases in state and local government (800 or 3.4%), federal government (200 or 2.4%), mining (200 or 18.2%) and construction (100 or 1.7%) helped lower the net decrease to 600 (0.5%)

LABOR FORCE An additional 1,900 persons (0.9%) entered the labor force in the September-October period, bringing the total to 207,600 persons. The number unemployed went up by an even greater amount (2,000 or 8.7%), pushing the rate up from 11.1 percent to 12.0 percent. The October, 1981 rate was 8.6 percent of the 199,600 member labor force.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

C

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Changes From: Sept. 1982 Net	Sept. 1982 %	Oct. 1981 Net	Oct. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	207.6	205.7	199.6	+1.9	+0.9	+8.0	+4.0
Unemployment	24.9	22.9	17.1	+2.0	+8.7	+7.8	+45.6
Percent of Labor Force	12.0	11.1	8.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	182.7	182.8	182.5	-0.1	-0.1	+0.2	+0.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

C

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981
All Manufacturing	$278.80	$281.47	$267.15	40.0	39.7	40.6	$6.97	$7.09	$6.58
Durable Goods	310.86	315.97	284.87	39.6	39.3	38.6	7.85	8.04	7.38
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	352.04	340.10	327.66	38.9	38.0	39.1	9.05	8.95	8.38
Iron & Steel Foundries	281.22	283.50	245.32	37.9	37.8	34.1	7.42	7.50	7.20
Fabricated Metal Products	378.22	411.84	355.12	41.2	42.9	40.4	9.18	9.60	8.79
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	311.75	296.45	274.99	43.0	38.4	38.3	7.25	7.72	7.18
Nondurable Goods	256.31	256.40	254.10	40.3	40.0	42.0	6.36	6.41	6.05
Textile Mill Products	218.94	212.13	223.00	41.0	39.8	44.6	5.34	5.33	5.00
Knitting Mills	197.55	193.03	178.47	40.9	39.8	39.1	4.83	4.85	4.59
Paper and Allied Products	313.55	309.14	336.73	42.2	41.0	44.6	7.43	7.54	7.55
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	386.72	385.09	375.16	40.2	39.7	42.2	9.62	9.70	8.89

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

C

INDUSTRY	October 1982	September 1982	October 1981	Net Change Sept. 1982 to Oct. 1982	Net Change Oct. 1981 to Oct. 1982
TOTAL	164.4	164.9	169.0	- .5	-4.6
Manufacturing	44.9	45.5	48.9	- .6	-4.0
Durable Goods	18.9	19.4	21.0	- .5	-2.1
Lumber (except furniture)	.6	.6	.6	0	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.5	1.8	+ .1	- .2
Primary Metals	3.2	3.9	4.3	- .7	-1.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.0	6.8	7.1	+ .2	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.3	2.3	2.9	0	- .6
All Other	4.2	4.3	4.3	- .1	- .1
Nondurable Goods	26.0	26.1	27.9	- .1	-1.9
Food Products	5.5	5.5	5.4	0	+ .1
Textile Mill Products	10.8	10.9	11.6	- .1	- .8
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.7	3.0	0	- .3
Apparel	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- .1
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	3.9	3.8	3.7	+ .1	+ .2
Chemicals	4.3	4.3	5.3	0	-1.0
All Other	1.3	1.4	1.6	- .1	- .3
Nonmanufacturing	119.5	119.4	120.1	+ .1	- .6
Mining	1.3	1.4	1.1	- .1	+ .2
Construction	6.0	6.0	5.9	0	+ .1
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.3	7.7	- .1	- .5
Trade	33.9	34.0	34.1	- .1	- .2
Wholesale Trade	8.2	8.1	8.4	+ .1	- .2
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.1	5.0	5.3	+ .1	- .2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
Retail Trade	25.7	25.9	25.7	- .2	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.8	9.8	9.8	0	0
Service	28.1	27.9	29.3	+ .2	-1.2
Government	33.2	33.0	32.2	+ .2	+1.0
Federal	8.7	8.7	8.5	0	+ .2
State and Local	24.5	24.3	23.7	+ .2	+ .8

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment fell 100 (0.1%) between months to 202,300 persons. The manufacturing sector had a much larger loss (500, or 1.0%), but a gain of 400 (0.3%) in nonmanufacturing helped lower the total decrease. Significant declines included all other durable goods (400, or 4.3%) and lumber (100 or 8.3%) in the manufacturing sector, with wholesale durable goods trade (200, or 2.7%) and federal government (200, or 2.1%) on the nonmanufacturing side. That sector's increases occurred in state and local government (1,200 or 3.3%)--reflecting school and university employment; transportation, communication and public utilities (300 or 3.9%); and wholesale nondurable goods trade (100 or 2.7%). The only manufacturing increase was in textile mill products, which picked up 100 (4.5%) when workers returned from vacation.

OVER THE YEAR Employment is down a slight 300 (0.2%) since last October, as manufacturing decreases were almost completely balanced with nonmanufacturing gains. Printing and publishing (200, or 10.5%) and nonelectrical machinery (100, or 5.2%) were the only manufacturing gains; losses there were led by the "all other" categories--durables dropped 900 (9.1%) while nondurables lost 1,400 (6.9%). Apparel had the largest single-industry drop at 700 (9.2%). Nonmanufacturing showed gains in state and local government (3,400 or 10.0%), services (2,700 or 8.0%), retail trade (700 or 2.2%) and finance, insurance and real estate (500 or 5.9%). Major decreases included construction (1,100 or 10.8%) and wholesale trade (800 or 6.7%).

LABOR FORCE The Knoxville SMSA labor force increased by 1,400 (0.6%) during the month to 234,800, while the number of unemployed persons rose 500 (2.7%). The unemployment rate also increased, going up 0.1 percentage point to 8.0 percent. In October, 1981, the labor force totaled 226,900; unemployment equaled 6.9 percent of that total.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

K	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Changes From: Sept. 1982 Net	Sept. 1982 %	Oct. 1981 Net	Oct. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	234.8	233.4	226.9	+1.4	+0.6	+7.9	+3.5
Unemployment	18.9	18.4	15.6	+0.5	+2.7	+3.3	+21.2
Percent of Labor Force	8.0	7.9	6.9	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	215.9	215.0	211.3 1/	+0.9	+0.4	+4.6	+2.2

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

K	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981
All Manufacturing	$318.24	$326.09	$299.10	39.0	39.1	39.2	$8.16	$8.34	$7.63
Durable Goods	354.82	367.26	331.41	39.6	38.7	38.9	8.96	9.49	8.52
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	351.50	351.66	376.06	41.5	49.6	41.1	8.47	7.09	9.15
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	313.92	285.74	288.70	41.8	38.2	41.6	7.51	7.48	6.94
Nondurable Goods	296.83	300.64	281.32	38.7	39.3	39.4	7.67	7.65	7.14
Food & Kindred Prod.	284.93	292.45	248.94	44.8	46.2	42.7	6.36	6.33	5.83
Textile Mill Prod.	177.13	180.28	189.24	34.8	36.2	39.1	5.09	4.98	4.84
Apparel & Other Tex. Pro.	205.52	198.19	187.44	36.7	36.1	35.5	5.60	5.49	5.28

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

K INDUSTRY	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Net Change September 1982	Net Change October 1981
TOTAL	202.3	202.4	202.6	- .1	- .3
Manufacturing	47.5	48.0	51.2	- .5	-3.7
Durable Goods	13.5	14.0	14.8	- .5	-1.3
Lumber (except furniture)	1.1	1.2	1.3	- .1	- .2
Furniture and Fixtures	.5	.5	.7	0	- .2
Stone, Clay and Glass	.9	.9	1.0	0	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	+ .1
All Other	9.0	9.4	9.9	- .4	- .9
Nondurable Goods	34.0	34.0	36.4	0	-2.4
Food Products	3.9	3.9	4.2	0	- .3
Textile Mill Products	2.3	2.2	2.5	+ .1	- .2
Apparel	6.9	6.9	7.6	0	- .7
Printing and Publishing	2.1	2.1	1.9	0	+ .2
All Other	18.8	18.9	20.2	- .1	-1.4
Nonmanufacturing	154.8	154.4	151.4	+ .4	+3.4
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- .1
Construction	9.1	9.2	10.2	- .1	-1.1
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	8.0	7.7	8.1	+ .3	- .1
Trade	44.1	44.3	44.2	- .2	- .1
Wholesale	11.1	11.2	11.9	- .1	- .8
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.3	7.5	8.0	- .2	- .7
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.7	3.9	+ .1	- .1
Retail	33.0	33.1	32.3	- .1	+ .7
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	9.0	9.0	8.5	0	+ .5
Service	36.4	37.0	33.7	- .6	+2.7
Government	46.7	45.7	44.9	+1.0	+1.6
Federal	9.3	9.5	10.9	- .2	-1.6
State & Local	37.4	36.2	34.0	+1.2	+3.4

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Area nonagricultural employment declined 700 (0.2%) between September and October, to end the period with 349,400 employed persons. This drop can be attributed to seasonal layoffs. Manufacturing employment experienced a decline of 200 (0.4%) with the paper product industry posting the largest decrease (200, or 3.3%). Other significant manufacturing losses included fabricated metal products (100, or 2.1%) and chemicals (100, or 1.5%). These losses in manufacturing were partially offset by gains experienced by lumber (100, or 3.8%) and all other durable goods (100, or 1.6%). These gains resulted from previously laid off workers being recalled. Nonmanufacturing sustained on overall drop in employment of 500 (0.2%) with marked losses in services (500, or 0.6%), construction (300, or 2.1%), wholesale durable goods (300, 1.6%) and the federal government (200, or 1.3%). To an extent these losses were neutralized by significant increases in retail trade (500, or 0.8%) and state and local government (400, or 0.8%). The gain in retail trade resulted from the customary seasonal build-ups, whereas the increase in state and local government came from the educational field.

OVER THE YEAR Total nonag employment decreased 10,000 (2.8%) since October, 1981, due to the depressed economy. The manufacturing sector dropped 4,700 (8.0%), with significant losses in non-electrical machinery (1,000, or 24.4%), all other nondurables (1,000, or 20.0%), fabricated metal products (900, 16.4%) and electrical machinery (500, 13.2%). Lumber recognized the only gain in manufacturing (100, or 3.8%). Nonmanufacturing employment fell 5,300 (1.8%) over the past year. Material losses were recorded in retail trade (1,900, or 2.9%), transportation, communication, and public utilities (1,600, or 5.8%), wholesale durables (1,000, or 5.2%), and the federal government (1,000, or 6.3%). The only significant increase was in the service industry (1,700, or 2.2%), with new and expanding businesses providing the impetus.

LABOR FORCE Memphis area unemployment remained constant at 39,500 over the September-October period. A slight increase in employment of 1,400 (0.4%) was recorded in October. As a result, the labor force for October increased to 417,000, while the unemployment rate remained at 9.5%.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

M	October 1982	September 1982	October 1981	Changes From: Sept. 1982 Net	Sept. 1982 %	Oct. 1981 Net	Oct. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	417.0	415.6	412.7	+1.4	+0.3	+4.3	+1.0
Unemployment	39.5	39.5	35.0	0	0	+4.5	+12.9
Percent of Labor Force	9.5	9.5	8.5	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	377.5	376.1	377.7	+1.4	+0.4	-0.2	-0.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

M	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981
All Manufacturing	$296.05	$304.98	$309.32	38.2	39.2	40.7	$7.75	$7.78	$7.60
Durable Goods	262.07	270.05	268.49	37.6	38.8	39.6	6.97	6.96	6.78
Lumber & Wood Prod.	208.13	199.46	190.99	35.7	36.8	35.9	5.83	5.42	5.32
Furniture & Fixtures	218.59	225.85	202.54	36.8	35.4	39.1	5.94	6.38	5.18
Nondurable Goods	326.70	336.60	345.70	38.8	39.6	41.8	8.42	8.50	8.31
Food & Kindred Prod.	280.19	297.38	328.79	36.9	37.5	42.7	7.81	7.93	7.70
Paper & Allied Prod.	352.78	380.48	350.22	41.7	44.5	42.4	8.46	8.55	8.26
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	444.22	435.87	424.70	44.6	43.5	44.8	9.96	10.02	9.48

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

M INDUSTRY	October 1982	September 1982	October 1981	Net Change: September 1982	October 1981
TOTAL	349.4	350.1	359.4	-0.7	-10.0
Manufacturing	54.0	54.2	58.7	-0.2	- 4.7
Durable Goods	22.7	22.6	25.2	+0.1	- 2.5
Lumber (except furniture)	2.7	2.6	2.6	+0.1	+ 0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.7	5.5	-0.1	- 0.9
Nonelectrical Machinery	3.1	3.1	4.1	0	- 1.0
Electrical Machinery	3.3	3.3	3.8	0	- 0.5
All Other	6.3	6.2	6.4	+0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.3	31.6	33.5	-0.3	- 2.2
Food Products	8.6	8.6	9.0	0	- 0.4
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
Paper Products	5.8	6.0	6.1	-0.2	- 0.3
Printing and Publishing	4.1	4.1	4.2	0	- 0.1
Chemicals	6.7	6.8	7.0	-0.1	- 0.3
All Other	4.0	4.0	5.0	0	- 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	295.4	295.9	300.7	-0.5	- 5.3
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	13.7	14.0	14.2	-0.3	-0.5
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	25.9	26.0	27.5	-0.1	-1.6
Trade	95.2	95.0	98.5	+0.2	-3.3
Wholesale	31.3	31.6	32.7	-0.3	-1.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.2	18.5	19.2	-0.3	-1.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.1	13.1	13.5	0	-0.4
Retail	63.9	63.4	65.8	+0.5	-1.9
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	20.2	20.2	20.1	0	+0.1
Service	77.5	78.0	75.8	-0.5	+1.7
Government	62.7	62.5	64.4	+0.2	-1.7
Federal	15.0	15.2	16.0	-0.2	-1.0
State & Local	47.7	47.3	48.4	+0.4	-0.7

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Area industries added 800 employees (0.2%) between months, bringing the nonagricultural total to 349,200. This gain was in spite of manufacturing's 700 worker (0.9%) loss. The big increase was in the service category (1,900 or 2.5%), where employment in private schools and colleges which opened in late September are included for the first time. The state and local government increase (200, or 0.4%) is because of late-opening public schools. Significant manufacturing decreases were experienced in food products (400 or 5.6%) and transportation equipment (300 or 3.7%); nonmanufacturing reported its heaviest loss in trade (400 or 0.5%), with retail trade contributing a decline of 300 (0.5%).
OVER THE YEAR Both sectors of nonag employment have dropped during the year, resulting in a total decrease of 14,300 jobs (3.9%). The largest single loss was in transportation equipment, which fell by 1,900 (19.6%) over the year--a casualty of the recession. Other significant manufacturing losses included leather (1,600 or 32.7%), machinery (1,200 or 9.4%), furniture and fixtures (700 or 17.1%), apparel (500 or 9.4%) and petroleum and rubber (500 or 12.8%). Nonmanufacturing also had several hard-hit categories: transportation, communication and public utilities (7.8%) and services (2.0%) lost 1,600 workers each, followed by government (1,200 or 2.0%), finance, insurance and real estate (900 or 3.7%) and wholesale durable goods (800, or 5.3%). Only two categories recorded annual increases--retail trade picked up 400 (0.7%) while wholesale nondurable goods trade added 300 (3.7%).
LABOR FORCE Nashville's labor force numbered 434,900 in October--up 3,900 (0.9%) from a month ago. The unemployment category added 800 of those persons, causing a 0.1 percentage point rate increase, up to 8.2 percent. The year ago rate was 6.1 percent of the 432,100 member labor force.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

N	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Changes From: Sept. 1982 Net	Sept. 1982 %	Oct. 1981 Net	Oct. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	434.9	431.0	432.1	+3.9	+0.9	+2.8	+0.6
Unemployment	35.5	34.7	26.6	+0.8	+2.3	+8.9	+33.5
Percent of Labor Force	8.2	8.1	6.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	399.4	396.3	405.5	+3.1	+0.8	-6.1	-1.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981
All Manufacturing	$316.81	$318.40	$307.09	39.8	40.0	41.0	$7.96	$7.96	$7.49
Durable Goods	328.80	327.64	315.97	40.0	40.3	40.2	8.22	8.13	7.86
Nondurable Goods	301.38	307.69	297.23	39.5	39.6	42.1	7.63	7.77	7.06
Food & Kindred Prod.	317.60	358.03	335.67	40.0	41.2	40.2	7.94	8.69	8.35
Printing & Publish.	327.02	335.48	323.49	38.7	39.1	41.0	8.45	8.58	7.89

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

N INDUSTRY	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Net Change Sept. 1982	Net Change Oct. 1981
TOTAL	349.2	348.4	363.5	+0.8	-14.3
Manufacturing	75.2	75.9	83.6	-0.7	- 8.4
Durable Goods	38.0	38.2	42.8	-0.2	- 4.8
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.6	1.7	+0.1	0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.3	4.1	+0.1	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	6.2	6.1	6.6	+0.1	- 0.4
Machinery	11.5	11.6	12.7	-0.1	- 1.2
Transportation Equipment	7.8	8.1	9.7	-0.3	- 1.9
All Other	7.4	7.5	8.0	-0.1	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	37.2	37.7	40.8	-0.5	- 3.6
Food Products	6.7	7.1	7.0	-0.4	- 0.3
Textiles Mill Products	1.6	1.7	1.7	-0.1	- 0.1
Apparel	4.8	4.8	5.3	0	- 0.5
Printing and Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.2	+0.1	- 0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	3.4	3.5	3.9	-0.1	- 0.5
Leather	3.3	3.3	4.9	0	- 1.6
All Other	6.4	6.4	6.8	0	- 0.4
Nonmanufacturing	274.0	272.5	279.9	+1.5	- 5.9
Construction	16.6	16.7	17.1	-0.1	- 0.5
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	19.0	19.1	20.6	-0.1	- 1.6
Trade	78.7	79.1	78.8	-0.4	- 0.1
Wholesale	22.8	22.9	23.3	-0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.3	14.5	15.1	-0.2	- 0.8
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	8.5	8.4	8.2	+0.1	+ 0.3
Retail	55.9	56.2	55.5	-0.3	+ 0.4
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	23.7	23.7	24.6	0	- 0.9
Service and Miscellaneous	76.6	74.7	78.2	+1.9	- 1.6
Government	59.4	59.2	60..	+0.2	- 1.2
Federal	8.7	8.7	8.7	0	- 0.8
State and Local	50.7	50.5	51.1	+0.2	- 0.4

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT *Total nonagricultural employment dropped 1,400 (1.0%) from September to October, with the two sectors splitting the decrease evenly. Each sector had one increasing industry--paper, printing and publishing added 100 (1.7%) to the manufacturing total, while government added 100 (0.5%) to nonmanufacturing when the September figures were revised. Decreases were small in manufacturing but they added up--stone, clay and glass, metal products, textile mill products and apparel each lost 100 jobs, while the all other durable goods category dropped 400 (4.0%). Many of the nonmanufacturing industries were idle; those reporting changes were construction, with a loss of 600 (9.5%), services with a 200 person loss (1.1%) and government with a gain of 100 (0.5%). According to John Woody, labor market analyst in Johnson City, several large firms contributed to the construction decrease, indicating a slowdown in the recovery recently begun by that industry.*

OVER THE YEAR *Employment dropped 8,100 (5.9%) from the year-ago figure, as recession policies continue to affect hiring practices. The manufacturing sector had a large portion of the decrease (4,600, or 8.6%) with a big loss in primary and fabricated metal products (1,900 or 30.2%) leading the way. This category supplies products for both automobiles and new homes, so it has been hit doubly hard. The Phipps Bend nuclear plant closing provided the largest nonmanufacturing loss--2,200 jobs (9.3%) in the government category. Other big declines included construction (1,000 or 14.9%) and apparel (600, or 13.0%). Retail trade provided the only annual increase, as new stores and expanded tourism created 500 new jobs (2.7%).*

LABOR FORCE *The Tri-Cities labor force decreased by 200 during the month to 185,800. Unemployment, however, continued to rise (800, or 4.0%), pushing the rate up from 10.8 to 11.3 percent in October. The October, 1981 rate was 7.1 percent, based on a labor force of 184,200.*

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Net Change: Sept. 1982	Net Change: Oct. 1981
TOTAL	128.2	129.6	136.3	- 1.4	- 8.1
Manufacturing	48.9	49.6	53.5	- .7	- 4.6
Durable Goods	17.1	17.8	19.9	- .6	- 2.7
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.1	1.1	1.5	0	- .2
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.9	2.0	1.9	- .1	0
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.5	6.3	- .1	- 1.9
All Other Durable Goods	9.6	10.0	10.2	- .4	- .6
Nondurable Goods	31.2	31.8	33.6	- .1	- 1.9
Food Products	3.1	3.1	3.5	0	- .4
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.6	2.9	- .1	- .5
Apparel	4.0	4.1	4.6	- .1	- .6
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.0	5.9	6.0	+ .1	0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.1	16.6	0	- .5
Nonmanufacturing	79.3	80.0	82.8	- .7	- 3.5
Construction	5.7	6.3	6.7	- .6	- 1.0
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.0	5.0	5.6	0	- .6
Trade	24.3	24.3	23.9	0	+ .4
Wholesale	5.6	5.6	5.7	0	- .1
Retail	18.7	18.7	18.2	0	+ .5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
Services	18.3	18.5	18.3	- .2	0
Government	21.4	21.3	23.6	+ .1	- 2.2
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.2*	.2	.3	0	- .1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1982	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1982	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1982	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1982	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1981
TOTAL	101.0	100.8	107.1	27.2	27.8	29.2
Manufacturing	40.3	40.6	44.1	8.6	9.0	9.4
Durable Goods	12.8	13.2	15.3	4.4	4.6	4.6
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.1	1.1	1.3	.2	.2	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.7	1.6	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.4	4.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.8	8.0	8.2	1.8	2.0	2.0
Nondurable Goods	27.5	27.4	28.8	4.2	4.4	4.8
Food Products	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.5	2.7	.1	.1	.2
Apparel	2.3	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.8	2.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.6	5.5	5.5	.4	.4	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.7	15.7	16.1	.4	.4	.5
Nonmanufacturing	60.7	60.2	63.0	18.6	18.8	19.8
Construction	5.0	5.5	5.3	.7	.8	1.4
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	3.8	3.8	4.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Trade	17.2	17.2	16.9	7.1	7.1	7.0
Wholesale	4.2	4.1	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.7
Retail	13.0	13.1	12.9	5.7	5.6	5.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Services	14.7	14.9	14.8	3.6	3.6	3.5
Government	16.6	15.4	18.3	4.8	4.9	5.3
All Other Nonmanufacturing	0	0	0	.2	.2	.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Changes From: Sept. 1982 Net	Sept. 1982 %	Oct. 1981 Net	Oct. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	185.8	186.0	184.2	+0.2	+0.1	+1.6	+0.9
Unemployment	20.9	20.1	13.1	+0.8	+4.0	+7.8	+59.5
Percent of Labor Force	11.3	10.8	7.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	164.9	165.9	171.1	-1.0	-0.6	-6.2	-3.6

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1982	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1982	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1982	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1982	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1981
Civilian Labor Force	146.6	147.0	145.0	39.2	39.0	38.8
Unemployment	16.1	15.8	10.8	4.8	4.3	2.4
Percent of Labor Force	11.0	10.8	7.4	12.2	11.0	5.9
Total Employment**	130.5	131.2	134.6	34.4	34.7	36.5

**Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
OCTOBER 1982

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index Oct. 1982	Unadjusted Percent Change to Oct. 1982 from		Index Oct. 1982	Unadjusted Percent Change to Oct. 1982 from	
		Oct: 1981	Sept. 1982		Oct. 1981	Sept. 1982
ALL ITEMS	294.1	5.1	0.3	293.6	5.0	0.3
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	342.0	-	-	341.4	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	279.6	3.4	-0.2	279.9	3.4	-0.2
HOUSING 1/	320.7	5.7	0.3	321.2	5.9	0.4
APPAREL & UPKEEP	195.5	2.1	0.3	194.6	2.1	0.3
TRANSPORTATION	295.5	2.9	0.1	297.0	2.8	0
MEDICAL CARE	338.7	11.1	0.8	336.5	10.7	0.8
ENTERTAINMENT	240.3	6.6	0.8	236.5	5.9	0.7
OTHER GOODS & SERV.	271.2	10.6	1.7	267.8	10.9	1.9
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.340	-4.8	-0.3	$.341	-4.7	-0.3
1957-59=$1.00	$.292	-	-	$.293	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
SUITE 540 - 1371 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E
ATLANTA, GA 30367
TELEPHONE: 404-881-4418

Authorization No. 0048 Lewisburg Tribune, Inc. 3180

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INF. SERV., INC.
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20014